

***FRENCH VISITORS;  
IN TWELVE HOURS;  
IN TWO BOROUGHES***

**Luncheon at Astor to Honor Joffe  
and Viviani Scene of Remark-  
able Patriotic Outburst.**

HERO OF THE MARNE LAYS  
WREATH ON TOMB OF GRANT

**Also Unveils Lafayette Statue in Brooklyn--Receives Miniature of Liberty--Columbia Confers Degrees on British and French.**

For the gentlemen of France, who incarnate in American minds the bright, brave spirit of their country, New York multiplied yesterday and last night her occasions of honor and admiration. No less than nine ceremonies, eight of them public, were arranged to testify to the city's respect and affection for the French Republic and to the deep interest of the people in the character and personality of M. Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre, Vice-Admiral Chocheprat and the Marquis de Chambren.

For all of twelve hours they were sped to this ceremony or that, always through streets massed with cheering citizens and beautified by the entwined flags of La France, Britannia and Columbia, the three great ladies of democracy, whose shoulders touch upon the decorative medallions in Fifth avenue. For all of twelve hours they were wholly occupied with hearing and responding to addresses of almost extravagant praise and with bowing to the heart stirring greetings of no less than 1,500,000 citizens of the two big boroughs, Manhattan and Brooklyn. It was a task that taxed their resources of mental and physical endurance, for probably mortal man was never so rushed from honor to honor as were the French commissioners yesterday.

One may not wonder perhaps if after they finally left the cheering audience at the Metropolitan Opera House late last night that they were weary to the soul. But their interest and appreciation of the city's varying manifestations of pleasure at being their host never, so far as any eye could detect, flagged for a single instant. When they finally retired in Henry C. Frick's house at East Seventieth street they had the satisfaction of appearing before the city and its condition of citizen and of receiving from all the same high and heartfelt acclaim, of comprehending more clearly, probably, than was possible in the great surge of welcome on Wednesday, that the United States is not minded to be a mere lip ally.

The sentiment that illuminates the memory of Lafayette charged nearly all of the ceremonies with a gripping significance; potent with the time-honored hosts because of gratitude; strong with the French victors because of their belief that the recollection of Lafayette's services was a powerful aid in finally urging the United States to go to the aid of France and of France's All. All of the ceremonies were marked by expressions of admiration for Vivian's statesmanship and for Joffre's incomparable service to civilization. All were brightened by the ready, graceful acknowledgments on behalf of his country and his colleagues, of the many glowing praises showered upon him. All were dignified

## OFFICIAL GAZETTE GIVES WAR NEWS

**New Government Publication  
Will Distribute Facts  
Passed by Censor.**

Washington, May 10.—For the first time in its history the Government began to-day the publication of an official gazette, or "Official Bulletin," to give it its proper title. This newspaper is the

rank of official newspapers is an eight-page newspaper in miniature and bears the coat of arms of the United States at its title head. Directly under the title appears the name of the newspaper, daily under order of the President by the Committee on Public Information, George Creel, chairman.

From the front under the scarlet cover, "Official Bulletin will give public

“The official bulletin of which this is the first issue is designed to inform the public on the progress of the war and of official acts incident to its progress. It will be published daily by the committee on public information.”

The committee, consisting of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, with George Creel as the civilian chairman, recently was designated by President Wilson to inform the country as fully as military exigencies will permit on all subjects relating to the war.

It is proposed to present in its columns all proclamations and executive orders issued by the President; rules and regulations promulgated by the Federal departments, official bulletins and statements; statutes bearing on the war and their construction and all other sub-

The bulletin will be distributed without cost to public officials, newspapers and agencies of a public or semi-public character equipped to disseminate the

official information it will contain. It will be conspicuously posted in all post offices and the committee urges all libraries and other public or semi-public institutions to make it available to the public whenever possible.